

(ESTABLISHED 1881)

\$30 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Intimations.

One of the most prominent Medical men of China said :

"Where Bear Brand Milk is Known, the public will have no further complaint as to their milk supply."

For Sale at

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,
THE MUTUAL STORES,
and all its BRANCHES.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.,
and the Agents—



F. BLACKHEAD & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1907. [30]

Intimations.
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

New Stock of
LINCOLN & BENNETTS'
HARD & SOFT FELT HATS
IN THE LATEST LONDON STYLES

IN THE LATEST LONDON STYLES

\$5.00 each \$7.00 each

SCOTT'S TWEED CAPS.

TELEPHONE 37.
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. [B]

**CALDBECK, MACGREGOR
& CO.**

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

15, Queen's Road Central.

ESTABLISHED 1804.

Hongkong, 14th October, 1907.

138

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO
STEAMBOAT COMPANY,
Limited.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

On **SUNDAY**, the 27th October;

THE Company's Steamship

"SUI-AN"

will depart from DOUGLAS WHARF at 9 A.M.

Returning from Macao at 5 P.M.

Meals and Refreshments supplied on board.

Saloon,	Return Fare.....	\$4.00
"	" " on the following day	5.00
"	Single "	2.00

Popular Excursion Rates as usual.

Children under 12 years Half-Price.

NO CHITS will be accepted, and servants' passage must be paid for.

N.B.—The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the COMPANY'S WHARF. This steamer connects with the returning steamer from Macao.

W. E. CLARKE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 21st October, 1909.

(67)

X THE CITY OF PARIS,
PARISIAN DRESSMAKERS AND COURT MILLINERS,
2, PEDDER STREET, MADAME FLINT, MANAGERESS.

LADIES COME AND SEE 25,000 FRANCS WORTH OF
NEW GOODS.

OUR PRICES DEFY COMPETITION.

CHAMPAGNE.
G. H. MUMM & CO.
THE MOST POPULAR WINE
Can be had in the following qualities :
EXTRA DRY (Gout Americain).
BRUT (Cordon Rouge).

Sales in the United States exceed the total of all other Brands.
Served in all Clubs and First-class Hotels, and obtainable at all Wine Merchants in the Colony, and from Shewan, Tomes & Co., sole agents.

Hotels.

TIFFIN

SERVED ESPECIALLY FOR BUSINESS-MEN

AT THE

CONNAUGHT HOTEL,

1.00 to 2.00 o'clock.

CHEAP MONTHLY RATES.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.

A. F. DAVIES,
Manager.

Hongkong: 21st June, 1907.

<p>VICTORIA HOTEL, (TELEGRAMS—VICTORIA—SHAMKIN), <i>SHAMKIN, CANTON,</i> ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION, H. HAYNES, Manager.</p>	<p>MACAO HOTEL, (TELEGRAMS—FARMER—MACAO). <i>MACAO, CHINA,</i> IN THE CENTRE OF THE PRAIA GRANDE, Capt. T. AUSTIN, "Manager.</p>
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**BOTH HOTELS ELECTRICALLY LIGHTED AND UNDER EXPERIENCED
 EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.**

**EVERY COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE FOR RESIDENTS AND
 TOURISTS.**

25] Wm. FARMER, Proprietor.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS, Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER

Moerhuysen, and July, 1900.

Intimation.

WM. POWELL, LTD., ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

AUTUMN = 1907 =

Our First Important Show Days.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 29th, and following days.

JACKETS, ULSTERS, COATS and

SKIRTS.

SHIRTS, BLOUSES, GOLFERS.

Special Attractive Show.

ROBES, WRAPS, MILLINERY.

GLOVES, HOSIERY, FURS.

WM. POWELL, LTD., HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 24th October, 1907.

Hotel.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

LADIES' AFTERNOON TEA-ROOMS.
PRIVATE BAR and BILLIARD-ROOMS.
HOT and COLD WATER throughout.
ELECTRICALLY LIGHTED. ELECTRIC FANS (if required).
ELECTRIC PASSENGER ELEVATOR to each floor.
TABLE D'HÔTE at separate tables.
For Terms, &c., apply to the—
MANAGER
Hongkong, 4th December, 1907.

For Sale.

KUHNS & KOMOR'S ART CURIOS STORE

will be RE-OPENED on the 7th inst. at No. 13, QUEEN'S ROAD (under Connaught Hotel), AND
A CLEARANCE SALE at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES will be held to the END OF THIS MONTH. INSPECTION CORDIALLY INVITED.
Hongkong, 2nd October, 1907.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 37½ lbs. net \$5.00 per Cask ex Factory.
In Bags of 50 lbs. net \$8.00 per Bag ex Factory.
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1907.

PATHE FRERES, PARIS.

CINEMATOGRAPHS AND FILMS

NEW FILMS ARRIVE WEEKLY.
Price, 43 cents (Straits Currency) per metre.

SOLE AGENT FOR
The Straits, Burma, Java, Sumatra, Siam, Hongkong, The Philippines, &c.
F. DREYFUS,
19, Stamford Road, Singapore.

To Let.

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNOTSFORD TERRACE, Kowloon.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1907.

TO LET.

LARGE AND SPACIOUS GODOWNS Nos. 9, 9A, 9B, 9C, and 10, PRAYA EAST, formerly in the occupation of the Admiralty.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1907.

TO LET.

NO. 11, SEYMOUR ROAD.
With possession from 1st December next.
Apply to—
THE COMPTON DEPARTMENT, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., Connaught Road Central.
Hongkong, 22nd October, 1907.

TO LET.

NO. 38, CAINE ROAD.
AUCTION ROOMS, No. 2, ZETLAND STREET.
No. 2, FAIRVIEW, ROBINSON ROAD, Kowloon.
Apply to—
LEIGH & ORANGE,
1, Des Voeux Road.
Hongkong, 16th October, 1907.

TO LET.

NO. 5, MORRISON HILL.
ONE FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE, at PRAYA EAST, near East Point.
Apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.
Hongkong, 19th October, 1907.

TO LET.

HOUSE NO. 5, ROSE TERRACE, Kowloon.
Apply to—
COMPTON DEPARTMENT, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 14th October, 1907.

TO LET.

HATHERLEIGH, Conduit Road.
OFFICES in KING'S BUILDING and YORK BUILDING.
GODOWNS on PRAYA EAST.
A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.
FLATS in MORRISON TERRACE.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 19th October, 1907.

THE PHILIPPINE ASSEMBLY.

SPANISH PAPER OPINION.

The messages of the Secretary of War and the Governor-General to the Philippine Legislature have incited considerable comment in the columns of the native and Spanish papers in Manila.

El Mercurio says: "Would you believe that we have passed the night without closing our eyes, turning over in our minds the celebrated message of the Governor-General to the Assembly? Do not doubt it! At dawn, when the bells of the church of Santa Cruz which run wild in these days of the celebration of the fiesta of Pilar, began to ring hard and the line of electric cars as they started off on their daily work passed amid the clanging of their gongs along the Escolta, overcome with sleep we buried our face in the pillow and rolled over on the printed page which had caused our sleeplessness. We slept upon this monument a few short hours. But how many hours of sleeplessness had the labour cost its author! If the negative critics among the number of which we reckon ourselves are those who have caused the preparation of this brief, then the remedy has proven worse than the disease. For with this brief there is surely provided material enough and a challenge to criticism. Not one article, or ten, or a hundred would suffice to lessen or destroy the multitude of errors contained in this document. A book would not be enough.

"Mr. Taft has also erred many times; we must not lay all the blame on Mr. Smith, but Mr. Taft is a marvel in the art of gilding pills. He plans it in such a way that when he catches a person off his guard and with his mouth open, he approaches unawares and drops in a pill and before you know it is inside.

"But our Governor-General not only makes them as big as melons but he administers them without the sugar coating and by force. He is terrible.

"The Assembly with a wisdom that does it credit has O. K'ed the message and ordered it filed. Let us hang up the melons that they may rot with time and let us prepare the soil to receive better seed from which more beneficial fruits may spring."

Comercio says: "This is not true. We are in the same condition as we were formerly, and we now believe we shall always remain in that condition. The third visit of the honourable Mr. Taft, and with it the third series of his flowery and profuse speeches, has not given us any more satisfaction than that of seeing him in a perfect state of health, and that of listening a few times more to his songs of the siren which it cannot be denied produce in the organism a grateful sensation of welfare as long as their vibrations last in the air; but once the echo of his voice loses itself in space, all remembrance of it is lost. The inaugural speech in the Assembly appears to be the place most suitable to make known to the people the things they wish to hear of as it defines its status, its name, and what it may aspire to, and as always, the public which always put so much faith in the words that fall from the lips of him in whose hands lies the resolution of our future, finds itself face to face with the sphinx."

SUPERSTITIONS ABOUT FLOWERS.

There is nothing which grows around which there is more superstition woven than the homely mints. Not only is mint the crowning emblem of a julep, and a thing which makes sedate tabbies gambol and roll like six-month-old kittens, but, according to tradition, the different mints have supernatural properties, and there are good and bad mints. Pennyroyal, aside from its qualification as a flea discourager, is said to make a quarrelsome husband and wife stop bickering, if it is given to them by some friend. Catnip, on the other hand, when chewed creates quarrelsomeness, and is said to make even mild and gentle people fierce. If catnip is held in the hand until heated and then put into the hand of another, it will, so goes the superstition, so control that person that he or she cannot leave you so long as the catnip is retained in the hand.

Spear-mint will prevent illness, so long as it is worn about the wrist. If spear-mint is mixed with salt and applied to the bite of a mad dog, the wound will heal, it is said. In the olden days, the children used to put a bit of spear-mint in the cots on Christmas day, believing that at the exact time when the Saviour was born the mint would blossom.

The superstitions which cluster around flowers are as many as there are different flowers. It is considered unlucky to gather flowers out of season, as before and after the season they are said to belong to the fairies. The first wild flowers which are gathered by a young woman in the spring should spell the initials of her future husband, if the superstition, hold true.

Here is a schedule of superstitions about finding the first flower of the season:

If found on Monday, good luck all the year.
If found on Tuesday, large undertakings which will be successful.
If found on Wednesday, a wedding in the family.
If found on Thursday, hard work with little profit.
If found on Friday, unexpected wealth.
If found on Saturday, misfortune.
If found on Sunday, best luck of all.

Some of the numberless flower superstitions are:

If any one asks for the flowers pinned on your dress and you refuse, you will have immediate ill-luck.
To burn faded flowers is a sign of coming sorrows.
To plant a flower hedge is to bring good luck.
If you point at buds they will blight.
To hand a flower reversed to any one is to bring bad luck.

If a person wears flowers with the stems upward it is a sign that he or she is in love but does not know it.
If you pull a flower to pieces you will die of consumption.
If a person smells flowers gathered from the cemetery he will lose his sense of smell.
To have flowers wilt quickly in the hands denotes ill health.
If some one gives you a yellow fever, you are going to have tears and trouble.—New York Tribune.

Intimations.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP\$1,000,000.)

Undertakes and Executes
THE OFFICE OF
TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS,
ATTORNEY, &c., &c.
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 22nd May, 1907.

HUMBER CYCLES.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

Cycles Makers

ROYAL WARRANTS

TO
H.M. KING EDWARD VII.
AND
H.R.H. PRINCE OF WALES.

WITH THE LATEST, BEST 3 SPEEDGEAR,
GEAR CASES AND DUNLOP TYRES.
From \$120 to \$150 each.
GUARANTEE FOR 3 YEARS.
WILL CLIMB ANY HILL ON THE LOW GEAR.

Portsmouth Evening News:—"For 38 years the name of the HUMBER has been as a guarantee of good workmanship."

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT,

AGENTS,
11, D'AGUILAR STREET and KOWLOON.
Hongkong, 19th July, 1907.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO., SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

GROUND FLOOR,
ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,
HONGKONG,
SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARTMANN'S RARTIEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION REID HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES, &c., &c.

Sole Agents for
FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM and
P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH WHISKY, &c.
EVERY KIND OF
SHIPS STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK
AT
REASONABLE PRICES
Hongkong, 7th March, 1907.

THE HONGKONG STUDIO

HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER,
41 & 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
TOP FLOOR.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS AND ENLARGING AND COPYING in all Sizes.
LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS ON HAND.

PRICE VERY MODERATE
Hongkong, 10th September, 1907.

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN CONVENT CAINE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs and Collars renewed on old ones.
Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery, Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superioress will also be most grateful for any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools, who are taught by the Sisters.
Hongkong, 22nd April, 1907.

Intimations.

SAINT-RAPHAEL

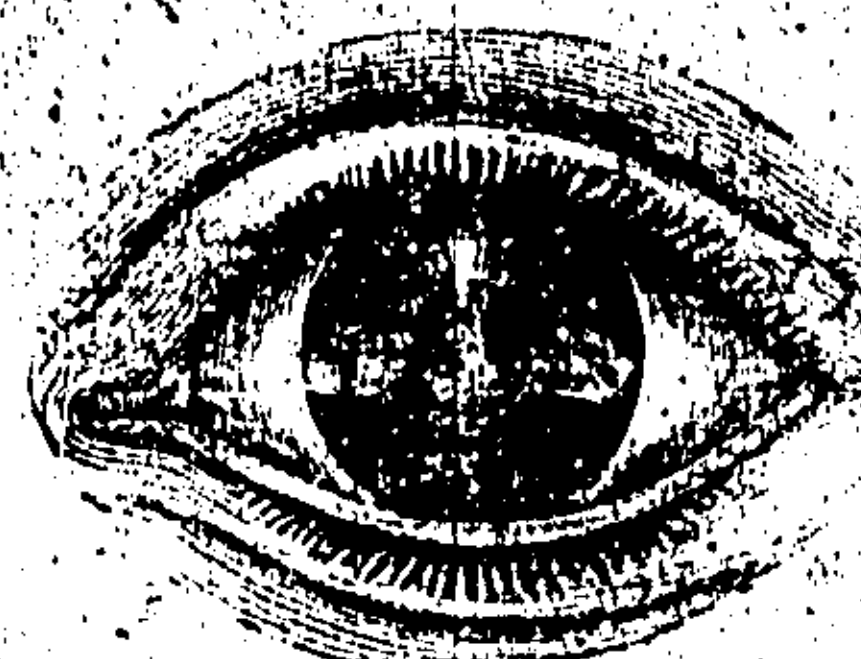
TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE

Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anemia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.

DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.
Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:—
(1) THE WARRANTY-STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS is a MELISSA and MINT cordial which surpasses all others by its purity and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.
COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-France).
CALDERON MACQUEBON & Co., Hongkong.



EYES RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,
8, PEDDER STREET, HONGKONG.

WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.
Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"—free.
LONDON, CALCUTTA, SHANGHAI,
21, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C. 59, Bentinck Street. 566, Nanking Road.
Hongkong, 27th November, 1907. 144

WANTED AT ONCE.

FIRST-CLASS TYPIST and SHORT-HAND, QUICK WORKER with good references required.

Apply between 11.30 and 12.30, or 2.30 and 4.40—

LLOYD'S GREATER BRITAIN PUBLISHING CO., LIMITED,
38, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 24th October, 1907.

SUB-EDITOR AND REPORTER.

THERE is a vacancy for a SUB-EDITOR and REPORTER on "THE CHINA GAZETTE." No applications except from properly qualified men will be entertained. Good salary and prospects. Apply by letter only to the Editor of the "China Gazette," Shanghai, 12th October, 1907.

A. CHAZALON & CO.,

WINE, SPIRIT AND COAL MERCHANTS AND GENERAL STOREKEEPERS.

Just Unpacked.

BAROLAY PERKIN'S STOUT in pints and Baby bottles.

FRENCH SYRUPS

GRENADINE, GROSEILLE, &c.

VICHY, PERRIER, ROCHEMAURE

AND OTHER FRENCH MINERAL WATERS

ALSO

Large Assortment of CANNED GOODS suitable for Pic-nic.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1907.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon ... Every 15 minutes.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra cars at 3.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING, Des Voeux Road Central.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.
Hongkong, 4th June, 1907.

WAR DEPARTMENT CONTRACTS.

TENDERS will be received at the Head Quarter Office, until 12 o'clock Noon, on TUESDAY, the 29th of November, 1907, for the Supply of

GENERAL SUPPLIES, "A" (except Milk) including Indian Food-stuffs, for the period from 18th November, 1907, to 31st March, 1908.

Forms of Tender and any particulars can be obtained on application to this Office, personally or by letter, addressed to the Officer Commanding Army Service Corps, between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M.

The Tenders must be properly filled up, signed and dated, and no Tender will be noticed unless delivered upon the proper form at the Head Quarter Office by 12 o'clock Noon on the above date, in a closed envelope, marked "TENDER" on the outside.

The right to reject any or all Tenders is reserved.

Head Quarter Office, Hongkong, 18th October, 1907.

SANITARY BOARD OFFICE, Hongkong.

TO THE OWNERS OF DOMESTIC BUILDINGS.

TAKE NOTICE that under No. 5 of the DOMESTIC CLEANLINESS and VENTILATION BYE-LAWS (as amended), every Domestic Building or part of such Building within the CENTRAL DIVISION of the CITY OF VICTORIA, and the WESTERN DIVISION of KAU-LUNO, occupied by members of more than one family must be CLEANSED and LIMEWASHED THROUGHOUT by the owner during the months of September and October.

N.B.—The word "Throughout" used in this notice means that the Houses should be Lime-washed in respect of all the Walls of each Room and Staircases, all Cubicles, Parloirs, Stair Casings and Stair Linings, all Ceilings and the Undersides of Roofs both in Main Buildings, Offices and Servants' Quarters and inclusive of Verandahs.

The Backyard should have its containing Walls Lime-washed up to the level of the first floor.

Carved, Painted or Polished Woodwork in good condition, however, need not be Lime-washed, but must be Cleaned.

The Central Division of the City lies between Gilman Street and Peel Street on the East and Tank Lane and Cleverly Street on the West. Kau-lung is divided into the Eastern and Western divisions by Robinson Road and a straight line drawn from the North and thereof through the Yaumatei service Reservoir to the Northern boundary of Kau-lung.

G. A. WOODCOCK, Secretary.

Dated this 1st day of October, 1907.

SWATOW DRAWN WORK COMPANY.

38, WELLINGTON STREET.

Dealers in all kind of

HAND-MADE DRAWN-CHINESE

LINEN, GRASS CLOTH, &c.,

all of the best quality.

ALSO

SWATOW BEST PEWTER-WARE

CANTON EMBROIDERY and CHINESE

LACES

all from the best French patterns,

HONGKONG AND SWATOW.

Hongkong, 19th October, 1907.

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,

LIMITED.

E
WATSON'S
CELEBRATED
BLEND.

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH

WHISKY.

A PURE MALT

WHISKY.

OR

GENUINE AGE

VERY FINE

AND

MELLOW.

Per Case - - - \$15.00

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 12th October, 1907.

NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Official communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1907.

THE ANTI-OPIMUM CAMPAIGN.

Official correspondence has now been published in Shanghai on one of the most momentous questions of the hour affecting the mass of the people throughout the length and breadth of the Chinese Empire. Representations had been made by the Chinese Government through H. B. M. Minister at Peking on the subject of opium smoking within British settlements in China. Questions have been asked in Parliament on the same subject, and we may take it voluminous correspondence has passed between the representatives of the Foreign Powers and the Municipal Bodies in the foreign settlements in the Treaty ports. The request formulated by the Chinese Government was to bring the action of Municipalities into line with the regulations that had been promulgated restricting the smoking of opium with a view to its ultimate extinction in conformity with the Imperial Edict. So far as Shanghai is concerned the matter is practically held in abeyance until the ratepayers' meeting in February next; the City fathers undertook, however, not to issue any additional licences for opium divans in the meantime. While Shanghai promises a conditional reduction in the number of licences to be issued hereafter, in the Philippines the action is far more drastic; indeed, much more so than the tentative efforts apparently made in earnestness in the Provincial cities of China. The matter of prohibiting the consumption of opium in the Philippine Islands after March 1st, 1908, and the gradual limitation of its consumption between this time and that date was thoroughly discussed last week at Manila between Collector of Internal Revenue Ford, the Chinese Consul and prominent Chinese merchants of that city. All of the Chinese present were in thorough accord with the action taken by the Government and promised to do all in their power to carry out the provisions of the law. This altruistic attitude of the Chinese, who were popularly supposed to be violently opposed to the law, from self-interest, was, it is stated, most gratifying to the officials charged with the enforcement of the new measure

and, once more made to stand out in pleasing relief the public spirit of the better class of Manila's Chinese. In a resolution adopted, those present pledged themselves to aid the Government in the enforcement of the law by advising all members of the Chinese colony to deliver to the Government for storage all opium in their possession, not to trade opium on the outside, to smoke opium only in licensed dispensaries and not to attempt to illicitly introduce opium into the islands or to illicitly trade therein. All employees in their service refusing to comply with the law would be discharged. It was decided that the Chinese Chamber of Commerce and other representative Chinese would at once establish a hospital on a large scale for the treatment of those addicted to the opium habit. The new opium law went into effect on October 18. Its object is to gradually reduce the consumption of opium in order that when its absolute prohibition comes on March 1, 1908, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1905, the use of the drug may be reduced to a minimum or entirely abolished with respect to many of the present smokers and that the transition on that date from the present to the new order of things may be comparatively easy.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE Japanese Government is buying pedigree cattle in Switzerland for the experimental farm at Tokio.

Mr. Billy Bellow, professor of physical culture, is arranging for an entertainment to be given at the City Hall on the 5th prox. The exhibition will consist of boxing contests, wrestling and club swinging. Men from the 3rd Middlesex Regiment and of the Navy will be taking part in the exhibition. Prizes of silver cups, etc., will be offered.

While in Peking, Viceroy Hui Shih-hang asked that General Ma Yu-kun, who is Provincial Commander-in-Chief of Chihli, should be sent to Manchuria to take charge of a proposed campaign against the Hunghuts of the Three Eastern provinces. The main operations will begin in Kirin province, while a force will start from Tsitsihar, the capital of Heilungkiang, moving southwards to cut off the bandits from Russian territory.

The puller of ricksha No. 634, who was arrested yesterday afternoon in Lee House Street, he being held responsible for colliding with ricksha 96, which necessitated the removal of the puller of the latter ricksha to hospital, as recorded in our last issue, was found guilty at the Police Court this morning, of recklessness. Mr. Melbourne fined him \$2 and also ordered him to pay \$5 compensation to the injured man, who was discharged from hospital this morning.

THE three fishermen—Cheung Kin, Chan Sau and Cheung Tsau Po—who were charged at the Criminal Sessions yesterday afternoon with committing armed robbery in the Tap Moon village, New Territory, and with receiving stolen property, were brought in guilty this morning. On the first count his Lordship sentenced each man to three years' hard labour. On the second charge the first and third prisoners alone were found guilty and they were sentenced to a further term of one year's imprisonment, sentences to run concurrently.

THE police department is again paying attention to alleged infringements of the Trade Marks Ordinance. This morning Detective Sergeant Watt had the master—Wong Sing Chi—and the accountant—Tse Cheuk—of a piece goods firm at 67 Mercer Street, at the Magistrate on charges of infringing that Ordinance. The indictment against the master was that he exposed for sale and was in possession of ten pieces of Turkish red cloth to which a false trade description had been applied; and the accountant for disposing of a piece of the cloth, knowing at the time that it bore a false trade-mark. The defendants denied the charges, and a date was fixed for the hearing of the case.

By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. W. Scott Moncrieff and Officers, the Band of the Third Battalion "The Duke of Cambridge's Own" (Middlesex Regiment) will play the following programme of music, during dinner, at the Hongkong Hotel, to-morrow, the 26th inst.:—
March "Entry of the Gladiators" Puccini
Waltz "Swing Song" Holman
Sole Air "Pantomime" Lacome
(a) "L'André et Isabelle" Sullivan
(b) "Savannah" Colman
(c) "Pierrot" Sullivan
(d) "Ballet" Sullivan
Song "The Chorister" Sullivan
Selection "Duchess of Dantley" Carill
Valse "Suzette" D'Arville
Dance "The Rose of Persia" Sullivan
Ballet "Dance" Tchaikovsky
Regimental Marches: "God Bless the Prince of Wales" and "God Save the King."

DETECTIVE Sergeant Grant while out on immigration work along Connaught Road Central yesterday afternoon had his attention directed to a Chinaman who appeared to him to be rather bulky about the waist. The detective eyed the man for a while and, arriving at the conclusion that his bulkiness was not natural, as compared with his thin legs, which had the appearance of drum sticks more than anything else, he stopped the man and searched him. The man's rotundness was then accounted for. He had four good-sized revolvers strapped round him. This resulted in his appearance before Mr. F. A. Harland, this morning, at the Police Court, charged with possessing arms without a licence. "I was carrying them for a friend," said the accused, who gave the name of Tam Hing. "Pay a fine of \$50, or go to gaol for six months," his Worship stated. "The 'smoking iron' was forfeited."

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LTD.

ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS.

Hon. Mr. Henry Keswick presided over the meeting—the twenty-sixth ordinary annual meeting of shareholders—of the Canton Insurance Office, Limited, which was held at the office of the general agents—Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Company, Ltd.—at 1.30 p.m. to-day.

The other shareholders present were—Sir Paul Chater, Messrs. H. P. White, G. C. Moxon, E. Shellim, F. Maitland (consulting committee), P. C. Potts, H. Percy Smith, Ho Kom Tong, Lo Cheung Shiu, Ho U Siao, Fuk Kam Yin, Chau San and Wong Leung Him.

The notice calling the meeting was read by the secretary.

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen, I presume, gentlemen, that you wish me to take the report and accounts as read. The working account for the year 1906 has, as you will see, closed to date with a credit balance of \$386,959.77. This, whilst not so good as that for the two last years, compares very favourably with the results of a long succession of years prior to 1904. There is one feature of the accounts to which I would specially allude, namely, the proposal to inaugurate an Underwriting Suspense Account. As you know we are required by our Articles of Association to present our accounts before 31st October. In October, however, the working account of the year is not fully matured and the policy of the board for some years past has been (in view of the incomplete information as to the final results of the year that must exist at this date) has been to increase the amount carried forward so as to avoid the risk of paying away in dividends, or of appropriating to the standing reserve of the office, a sum that has not, at date, actually been earned. Last year's report you may recollect witnessed a larger carry forward than that of the preceding year, which again was in excess of any of its predecessors. This year also the results enable us to give a further and more marked expression to this policy by carrying forward the greater sum of \$186,000, to hold in suspense against the outstanding claims for 1906 and former years.

We propose, however, this year, with your permission, to carry this amount to a specific account to be called an Underwriting Suspense Account, and when the working account for 1907 is presented, the amount under the heading "losses and claims" will include only those claims that actually fall upon 1907 policies. Your committee are also of opinion that it is to the advantage of the office, whilst keeping the major portion of its funds at reserve, to have a further portion in a more liquid form, and the proposal to form an Underwriting Suspense Account affords a suitable opportunity to accomplish this, and at the same time to initiate this account on a sound and substantial basis. By the transfer of \$186,000 from the reserve we achieve this dual object and place the Underwriting Suspense Account at slightly over four lacs. I am afraid that this proposal has given rise to some apprehensions, or rather misapprehensions, that the underwriting results of the office have been exceptionally unfavourable. I am glad that the existence of such a fear has reached me, as it enables me to take this opportunity of stating that it is without justification, and we do not estimate that it will cost more to close the year 1906, than to close 1905. (Hear, hear.) Whether this amount of \$186,000 appears under credit of reserve account or of Underwriting Suspense Account its nature of a reserve is unaltered; though under the latter account it is a more liquid asset. With a reserve account of \$1,665,000 and our invested funds amounting to \$3,000,000, I fancy you will agree with me that our position is not unsatisfactory, and we are glad to again recommend a dividend of \$20 a share. The investments of the office, I think, I think, little comment. Our mortgages have been well reported upon by our surveyors, and, in spite of the depression in the property market, are all in a satisfactory state, while the values of the respective properties show good margins over the sums advanced. Our Japanese bonds appear at the reduced book value, which is the result of the appropriation made last year, and they, as well as our U.S. bonds now stand in our books at considerably less than their market value. Before proposing that the report and accounts as presented be passed I shall be pleased to answer any questions that shareholders may desire to put.

There were no questions asked. The Chairman then proposed the adoption of the report and accounts.

Mr. Ho Kom Tong seconded.

Carried.

Mr. Potts proposed the re-election of Sir Paul Chater, Messrs. F. Maitland, H. P. White, E. Shellim and G. C. Moxon to the Consulting Committee.

Mr. Percy Smith seconded.

Carried.

The Chairman—Dividend warrants will be posted on Monday, gentlemen.

This concluded the meeting.

ST. ANDREW'S BALL.

PRACTICE DANCES.

Practice Reel Dances will be held in the City Hall from 5 to 7 p.m. on Monday 11th, Monday 18th, and Monday 25th November. Dancing shoes must be worn by all dancers. The Committee desire to draw the attention of members and friends to complaints lodged as to the inconvenience caused by the attendance of children at the practice dances, and in consequence request that children may not in future be brought to these occasions.

THE "JAPAN" AFFAIR.

INDIAN COOLIE ARRESTED FOR MANSLAUGHTER.

In connection with the free fight between Indian and Chinese passengers which took place on board *Misra David Sassoon* and Company's liner *Japan*, at Singapore, on the 16th instant, as the result of which a coolie died on Wednesday afternoon at the Government Civil Hospital, details of which were exclusively given in our last issue, an Indian coolie, by name Milal Wali, was arrested yesterday by the police on a charge of manslaughter.

Late yesterday afternoon, he was arraigned before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne on the indictment, to which he pleaded not guilty.

Cheung Suang, a boarding-house runner, attached to the Kwong Tai Hing boarding-house, of No. 70, Praya Central, who was an eyewitness to the alleged manslaughter, told his story to the Court. He stated that the deceased—Chau Shing King—was a fook of the Man Hing Lung boarding house, which is situated on the Praya Central, near Wing Lok Street. On the 16th October the steamer *Japan* was lying alongside Tanjong Pagar wharf at Singapore, taking in cargo and passengers. It was about four o'clock that afternoon, just prior to the sailing of the *Japan* for Hongkong, that a dispute arose between the runner of the Hok Shing boarding-house, of Singapore, and a number of Indian passengers on the matter of deck space. The Indians, he stated, objected to the Chinese passengers spreading their mats on that part of the deck where the Indians were supposed to have chosen. Hot words were exchanged and soon a scuffle, which terminated in a free fight, opened. Four or five Chinese took part in the fight.

His Worship—How many Indians were there?

Witness—About 100.

The deceased, the witness proceeded, was sitting on the deck during the engagement. The Indians chased the Chinese along the deck, and in passing the deceased, accused was seen to raise a bamboo carrying pole, which he held, and to have brought it down on the deceased's head, rendering him unconscious. After the fight witness went to the assistance of the deceased and had him removed to the surgery, where he was attended to by the ship's doctor. Later he had his wounds dressed also. The witness then continued to allege that deceased during the trip was further assaulted—this time by the ship's comrade, who, on being unable to secure his passage ticket, slapped him, and had him removed to the saloon deck and placed in irons. "The deceased," witness concluded, "had a ticket, but had lost it during the excitement."

George Edward Armstrong, chief officer of the *Japan*, called and examined, said that about half-past five on the 16th instant, he heard a disturbance on the quarter deck of the ship while she was moored alongside her wharf at Singapore. To disturbance, he said, was caused by a number of Indians and Chinese. "When I heard it I ran along and assisted in separating them. I saw that one of the Chinese had a bad cut on the head. We helped him up to the boat deck and I called a doctor to attend to him. I went down on the main deck again and saw two more Chinese injured. These were also removed to the boat deck. They were under the doctor's charge till they got to Hongkong. We had 76 Indians on board and 1,400 Chinese. There were about 500 Chinese on that part of the deck. It would be difficult to say how many took part in the fight—about 40 or 50 Chinese. It was quite impossible to pick out any one who struck any particular blow. Witness did not know what started the fight, neither did he know who started it. None of the injured men, he maintained, was put in irons. Three bad characters from Singapore were put in irons on the forecastle head, but they were slow-was. He reserved a place for the 3 injured men to sleep. They all walked about after the first day.

Further witnesses were called and the proceedings were adjourned until this forenoon.

This was all the evidence the police could adduce. The Court held that a *prima facie* case had not been made out and ordered accused's release from custody.

A CANDID INDIVIDUAL.

TOLD THE TRUTH TO SAVE THE POLICEMAN BOTH.

Shortly after noon yesterday a lunko, who was patrolling along Station Street North, Yau-mai, came across a coolie, carrying a pillow box on his shoulder, who was going in the direction of the waterfront. The coolie's demeanour aroused the policeman's suspicions at once.

"Here," said the officer, stopping the coolie, "let me have the key to that box."

"I haven't the key," returned the coolie.

"Then where are you taking it?" queried the officer, "smelling a rat" so to speak.

"I am taking it to the nearest locksmith," was the reply.

"What for?"

"To have it opened."

"Does the box belong to you?"

"I am sure it does not," candidly confessed the coolie.

"Perhaps you will tell me where you got it," pleaded the officer, who saw a case in the coolie.

"Yes, I will, so as to save you any bother," replied the coolie. "I got into house 68 down the road and took it. I have a false key to the lock on the door." This proved to be correct when the matter was investigated.

At the Police Court, to-day, the coolie—Chung Yin—pleaded guilty to house-breaking and stealing a pillow-box, containing \$5 worth of clothing. Chung was given a change of scenery for six weeks by Mr. Harland, with six hours' stock to boot.

MUTINY IN KAO-CHOW.

OFFICIAL ESTABLISHMENTS PLUNDERED.

[From a Correspondent.]

Canton, 24th October.

It was reported a few days ago that the magistrate of Shek-shing district captured a number of deserters with rifles and cartridges and handed them over to the Brigadier-General of Kao-chow prefecture, to be dealt with. An authentic account of the affair has been received from Ng-chuen district stating that the men are the same mutineers who plundered the market-town of Shek-mui about three weeks ago.

Shek-mui is in the district of Ng-chuen and is bounded in the south by the sea, west and south-west by Shek-shing and Suk-kai districts. It has long been the haunt of pirates and robbers. The former magistrate applied to the captain of the 25th regiment of the Western Patrolling Corps to station two companies of soldiers in the place under a battalion-officer. Shek-mui is about 10 li from the city of Ng Chuen, and over 60 li from the Wong Po Cantonment.

At 7 p.m. of the 24th day of last moon (1st Oct.), the battalion-officer, Liang Yuk-tung, suddenly took the soldiers under him with rifles and bayonets, to attack the Police-establishment Bureau (the Police-department of the place has not yet been established; and a bureau was formed to organise the department) and carried off a repeating rifle. Then the Salt Commissioner's branch department was forced open and plundered. After this, the mutineers ransacked most of the shops in the market place, some of which were robbed of articles of value and clothing and other of cash-money. They all fled during the night. Eighteen shops altogether were looted and several thousand taels of cash carried away.

The next morning, the gentry and merchants jointly made a report to the magistrate who happened to be away at the temporary Cantonment of Wong Po; but he had already learnt the particulars of the outrage from a battalion-officer Mr. Fung of the left wing of the same battalion which was stationed at Lung Tau Ling (Dragon-head Mountain), who gathered the information from Private Pong Shiu-tai.

The magistrate informed the Brigadier-General, Taptai and Prefect of Kao-chow by wire, and cables were also despatched to the neighbouring districts of Fanchow, Shek Shing, Ling-shan and Hop-po for the apprehension of the marauders. The magistrate then returned to Shek-mui at once to make inquiries. On his way, he met the corporal of the two companies Chang Fong-mun and Private Man Lim-ching who disagreed with the others and escaped from them. Those two men corroborated the statement received by the magistrate who reached She-mui the next day and called together the gentry and merchants and questioned them carefully as to the cause of the outbreak. They all alleged that there was no reason at all since there had never been any ill-feeling between the inhabitants and the soldiery to provoke the outbreak. The only motive for the crime was plunder. The account of the robbery was found to be correct in every detail.

Mr. Lai, the magistrate, then returned to Wong Po and subjected Chang Fong-mun, Pong Shiu-tai and Man Lim-ching to a thorough examination. Their evidences all agreed and are to the following effect:—On the evening in question Liang Yuk-tung urged the soldiers to prepare themselves and take their arms saying that they were going to make money and then "go up the mountain" (a term used by the Chinese to signify "becoming an outlaw") together in the Yumchow sub-prefecture. Chang appealed to him in tears and went on his knees pleading him to desist, but Yang paid no heed. Chang was ultimately intimidated to follow the others. They first robbed the Police-establishment bureau and then the branch department of the Salt Commissioner. Subsequently they watched their opportunity and escaped.

Upon cross-examination, they corroborated the reports made by the gentry and merchants in every respect. The magistrate was satisfied and went in person to inspect the regiment roll. The number of Liang's followers was found to be seven-teen; they carried off 15 rifles, 19 bayonets, 3 repeating rifles, 1 pistol, over 4,000 cartridges and 18 suits of uniform. Afterwards it was learnt that the mutineers tried to reach Yumchow and Limchow by crossing the mart of Ching-ping in Shek-shing district and where some of them were captured. It also transpired that Liang was a desperate gambler and had lost the money in his custody for soldiers' wages and food. An opportunity offered itself for his daring enterprise as the captain was transferred to Limchow on account of the Yumchow rising. Liang was promoted to the post of a battalion-officer a little over a month ago and his former character was not much known.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, Director of the Hongkong Observatory:—

On the 25th at 11.55 a.m.—The barometer has risen considerably in Japan, the depression having moved away over the Pacific.

Pressure changes in other areas are unimportant. The highest pressure is over China to the North of the Upper Yangtze, and gradients are slight to moderate.

Fresh to strong monsoon may be expected in the Formosa Channel and the N. part of the Chi Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.02 inches.

FORECAST.

1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood, N.E. winds, (fresh) fine.
2.—Formosa Channel, N.E. winds, strong.
3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Loochoo, same as No. 1.
4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.

Telegram.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

BRITISH EDITOR FINED.

MR. B'THELL'S VIRULENT UTTERANCES.

"THE KOREA DAILY NEWS" IN COURT.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 25th October.

8.20 p.m.

Mr. E. T. Bethell, editor of the *Korea Daily News*, has been fined £300 (sterling) in the event of his repeating his virulent utterances within six months.

The judgment will, however, be nullified if he keeps good behaviour within that period.

AT THE MARINE COURT.

EXCESS OF PASSENGERS.

Ho Hoi, the coxswain of the steam launch *Sing Lee*, was charged at the Marine Court, this morning, before Commander Basil R. H. Taylor Harbour-master, with carrying eleven passengers in excess of the number allowed by his permit.

The defence was that it was a difficult matter to prevent the people from jumping aboard the launch as she left the wharf.

The coxswain was fined \$20, the option being six weeks' imprisonment.

A NEW ARRIVAL.

Police-constable Clark provided the second case on the calendar. He charged Leung Yau, the skipper of an unlicensed fishing junk, with failing to exhibit a bright light on his foremast while in the waters of the Colon last night, and with attempting to leave the port without notifying the Harb. department.

The accused pleaded "ignorance" to both charges. He had never been in Hongkong before, he said, and did not know the rules.

The prosecutor said that at about ten o'clock last night he saw the accused's junk off Ching E Pass. She was onward bound, and showed no masthead light. He boarded the junk and called for her port clearance, but they had none to show. He then towed the junk back to port.

His Worship imposed a fine of \$10 on the first count and \$15 on the second. Fines paid.

DUKE TSAI TSI-H, Minister of Finance, has asked permission from the Throne to start an Inquiry Bureau in his Department and also in the provinces where the question of the imposition of stamp duties may be studied from data brought from Europe and the United States and compared with existing local conditions preparatory to introducing a stamp law into the Empire.

News is published that the natives of one of the Pacific Islands badly want and are on a keen look out for a white man's head to be kept as a kind of memorial of vengeance for the loss of one of their number killed by a shell-fired from a man-of-war. As the proposal of the head will involve the decrease by violent means of the gentleman who owns it, it will be just as well that white men, unless in sufficient numbers to ensure their safety, should not seek out the society of the persons who are so desirous to decapitate one of them. A correspondent who is plainly of a cruel disposition, has forwarded a suggestion by which he says the desires of the Islanders can be gratified, and at the same time, benefit done to the community of which he is a member. This gentleman, who, for obvious reasons, only furnishes his real name in confidence, thinks that, among the members of the various Australian Legations, both Commonwealth and State, there are several heads that could without any depreciatory effect upon legislation or society, be spared for the purposes of the Islanders.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

French (*Tonkin*) 28th inst.
Indian (*Lightning*) 28th inst, p.m.
German (*Prinz Ludwig*) 28th inst, 2 p.m.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Prinz Waldemar*, which left here on 19th inst., arrived at Yokohama to-day, at 8 a.m.

The Apeco Co's s.s. *Aratona Ahar*, European Line, left Singapore for this port on 15th inst., and is expected here on 28th inst.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Prinz Ludwig*, carrying the German Mails with dates from Berlin of the 1st inst., left Singapore on 24th inst., at 10 a.m., and may be expected here on 28th inst., at 2 p.m.

The Sikk ex R.M.S. *Empress of China* which left Hongkong on 20th ult., and Yokohama on 3rd inst., arrived in New York on 24th inst., thus making a transit of 27 days from Hongkong and 29 days from Yokohama.

Telegrams.

[Reuter's.]

The Slump in New York.

London, 23rd October.

The Knickerbocker Trust has suspended payment.

The announcement caused the worst demoralization which has occurred for months. Stocks were thrown overboard of value. Mayer & Co., stockbrokers of New York, have failed for \$5,000,000.

The Treasury has ordered \$6,000,000 of Government deposits to be distributed among the leading national banks.

The demoralization in New York has affected the grain market and there has been an enormous liquidation of Chicago wheat.

President Roosevelt, speaking at Nashville, denied that he was responsible for the crisis. He had turned on the light, but was not responsible for what it had revealed, and he intended to unswervingly persevere in his policy.

Later.

The Situation in New York.

The situation in New York is little short of a panic.

The Knickerbocker Trust suspends payment until the official examination is completed.

The Pittsburg Stock Exchange is closed at the request of the local clearing house.

The slump in America is dominating the London market and affecting everything.

It is expected that the Bank rate will rise to-day.

Mr. Cortelyou, the Secretary of the Treasury, has arrived in New York to restore confidence and, after consultation with the Bankers, issued a statement that the Treasury would use facilities to assist legitimate business. He declares that the position of the National Banks is exceptionally strong.

The Vancouver Riots.

The correspondence between Ottawa and Tokio has been published in Ottawa.

In reply to a telegram from Sir Wilfred Laurier, assuring the Mikado that everything had been done to prevent the recurrence of the regrettable events, the Mikado says that he notes with much satisfaction the earnest intention of Canada to promote cordial and friendly relations.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

NANHOI MAGISTRACY.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 24th October.

The Nanhui Magistrate has obtained permission from the High Authorities to effect further improvements in his yamen to facilitate the trial of cases. A portion of his yamen will be turned into a place of detention for defendants in any law case and the work of alteration on this building is about to be commenced.

H.E. the Viceroy has issued a notification to the officials directing them and the general public that winter hats and clothing are to be worn in the different departments of his yamen, from the 23rd day of the present moon (the 29th instant).

THEATRE RE-OPENED.

Some time ago the Po Wah Theatre in the eastern section of the new bund at Cheung Luog Hau was sealed up through the occurrence of some disturbance, caused by some visitors to the theatre who attempted to enter the place by force without paying for admission. A merchant named Ho King-sau has petitioned the Canton Bureau of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce, applying for the lease of it above theatre, with an annual royalty of \$10,000, and his petition has been granted by the authorities.

NEW JUDGE.

The Shan Hou Chi has received a telegram from Shanghai stating that the Canton Provincial Judge-designate, Wong Yun-mun, has left the Capital for the South to take up his new appointment on the 28th inst.

POLICE APPOINTMENT.

H.E. Viceroy Chang has been pleased to appoint Tantai Wun Hui-ki to the Police Department as an assistant superintendent.

THE NEW BUND.

A great part of the Canton new bund was left incomplete as the work on the construction of this bund had been suspended since the contractors, Messrs. Chen Lun Tai & Co., got into trouble. Tantai Chiu Nam-yik has now been appointed director of the Canton Bunding Department and has arranged matters to hurry on the completion of the work.

FAVOURABLE RICE PROSPECTS.

It is learnt from the farmers of the different districts that the rainfall for the last few months has been considered favourable and that the last crop of rice for the year is expected to turn out most satisfactory.

WATERWORKS.

The reservoirs of the Canton Waterworks Company together with the pump machinery, filter beds, etc. have all been completed and are in readiness to be connected with the water mains. The laying of the water mains in the different streets is now being pushed forward and only about half of the work has now been completed. The water-tower on the site of the old Cheung San Monastery has the foundation now completed, and the work of erection is about to be commenced.

CHUNG-SHA-WAN MAN- LAUGHTER TRIAL.

PEER BUX AND HIS CATTLEMEN IN THE D'CK.

At the Criminal Sessions, this afternoon, his Honour Mr. A. G. Wise (acting Chief Justice), presiding, three Indians—Mamet Uil-b, Barker Khai and Peer Bux—were charged with the manslaughter of one Li Chi, at Cheung-sha-wan, in August last.

Mr. W. Rees Davies (Attorney-General), who was instructed by Mr. G. E. Morrell, of Messrs. Denny and Bowley, appeared for the Crown. Sir Henry Berkeley, K.C., instructed by Mr. R. D. Atkinson, represented the prisoners.

The following jury was empanelled:—Messrs. C. W. Longuet (foreman), T. Grimshaw, T. G. Coppin, C. E. Libeaud, T. M. McDougal, J. Blake and R. Innes.

Briefly, the Attorney-General outlined the particulars of the case. He stated that the accused were on trial for the manslaughter of a Chinese named Li Chi, at Cheung-sha-wan, New K. Wilson, on the 22nd August last. The first and second accused were in the employ of the third prisoner, and they lived at a house called the "Fuk Tin Tong." Close to this house was a well, which was built by the Fuk Tin Tong Company for the use of the farmers in the neighbourhood. The accused claimed that this well was their property, because, they said, it was near their house, and forbade all others from drawing water therefrom. On the 22nd August, the deceased went to the well to get some water. The first accused stopped him, and called the other two accused. Deceased was then assaulted by the trio, the first accused beating the man into insensibility with a bamboo pole. A report was made at the Sam-shui-po Police Station, and the first and second accused were arrested the same day, while the third man was taken on the following day. The deceased was removed in hospital and died the next day from effusion of blood in the brain, caused, the doctor said, by a blunt instrument. So far the defence sent up by the accused was self defence.

Evidence followed.

MYSTERY OF THE DEEP.

MEAL IS EAT FOR TWO IN THE CABIN, BUT THE VESSEL IS DESERTED.

With her sails set and trimmed to the light morning air, a nameless sloop appeared on the bay yesterday before daybreak, says the *San Francisco Chronicle* of 17th St. Her decks were as silent as the wings of the loon that hung close to the surface of the oily water in the half light that comes before the dawn. For like the brig *Mary Celeste*, which for forty years has been the unsolved mystery of the Mediterranean, no helmsman stood at the wheel. Cabin and galleys were as silent as her deserted deck, on which the ropes lay where they had been coiled by unknown hands.

A gasoline launch was crossing the bay at 4 o'clock carrying the morning papers to Oakland. There is little shipping stirring at that hour, and the man in the launch was close on the trim thirty-four-foot sloop before he had noticed her approach in the uncertain gray light. She carried no lights, and save for the ripple under her forefoot and the swash against her side, she came silently as when one walks in sleep.

Sheering off to avoid running her down the man in the launch hailed the sloop, but there was no answering call from her deck. Then McGilvray, the man in the launch, ran his boat along side and making a line fast to her rigging, he stepped over the rail to the deck of the sloop and called again. Then going to the open cabin door he looked in and saw a table spread with a white cloth, and on it the remains of a half-finished meal where, apparently not long before, two men had sat at dinner.

Two winter coats lay across the chairs, and a half empty demijohn stood on the floor by the side of the table. A search of the pockets of the coats revealed nothing of the identity of the two men whose fate remains a mystery.

SLOOP IS NAMELESS.

No name is painted on the stern. Some mysterious sea chieftain had come over the craft and left no clue to tell whence she came or were the crew who, a few hours before, had sat down to their meal in her cabin. On the deck was a heap of feathers recently plucked. Her anchor was on the fore-castle head, and there was no sign of mooring lines, which might have indicated that she had broken adrift after her crew had gone ashore. The peak of the main-sail was lowered, but save for that all her canvas was drawing in the light wind as though she were guided by human hand.

McGilvray towed the nameless sloop to the Howard-street wharf, where she remains. All day the habits of the water front. In the towboat offices and on the craft moored at the neighbouring docks discussed the mystery of the white sloop. To some it was a story of foul play and the hurried escape of a murderer after effecting the traces of his crime. To the others the demijohn on the cabin floor was the clue on which they based their theory of a drunken stupor, in which the men who had prepared but had not finished the dinner in the cabin were washed from the deck in their sleep. Some said it was merely a case of a craft unskillfully moored that had broken adrift. But through the day no owner appeared to claim the nameless vessel.

"It's like the *Mary Celeste*," said one weather-tanned skipper. "Forty years ago they found that brig in the Mediterranean, all her sails set, and everything tidy and shipshape on board, and not a human soul in her. From that day to this the mystery of the *Mary Celeste* has never been explained."

The vessel is of a launch build, and it is considered remarkable that no one among the sailors who have seen her at the Howard-street dock should have been able to recognize her or tell whence she hailed.

JAPAN IN KOREA.

The arrival of the Crown Prince of Japan on Korean soil and his reception at Chemulpo by the Korean Emperor must be regarded as setting the seal upon the outward acquiescence of the Korean Government in the new order. It is impossible to view the passing of an ancient people from territorial independence to the position now occupied by Korea in the family of nations without a tinge of regret, which will be enhanced in proportion to the personal feeling entertained for these victims of heredity and untoward circumstances and to any anti-pathy that may be harboured against the Japanese. Few, however, will deny that there has been in the fortunes of Korea any striking departure from the normal course of events as exemplified in the teachings of history. Even Korea's warmest apologists present a very poor case for her.

"With no real administration at all and with a people steeped in ignorance, bigotry, deceit and intense poverty," writes of Korea one of Japan's strongest opponents, while in "The Passing of Korea"—admittedly "a labour of love"—Mr. H. B. Hulbert reveals a condition of things that must lead an impartial observer to regard the surrender of the country's destinies into firmer hands as a change for the better.

Sooner or later with the acquisition of power on modern lines by one or other of the States on either side of her, Korea had to go under from inherent weakness. Fate has made use of Japan; and it is possible that as the surgeon's knife has been applied more swiftly and incisively, so the cancer may be more scientifically removed and the wound healed more quickly. In the circumstances the attitude of the Government is wiser than that of the misguided patriots who would still drive the iron hand to more drastic measures. While the Emperor journeyed to Chemulpo to meet the Japanese Crown Prince, intrigues are still rife at Seoul, and insurrection in the country at large is not altogether suppressed. But it is clear that the Japanese regard neither the one nor the other seriously, and having mapped out for themselves a line of policy are allowing nothing to turn them from its adoption.

Not the least striking symptom of the new order is the scheme of land settlement now launched with official support under the auspices of the Oriental Colonization Company. Three years ago when Mr. Nagamori propounded his land scheme, which had for its object the more or less arbitrary acquisition of all the waste lands of Korea for the purpose of Japanese settlement and cultivation, public feeling in the country was so strongly aroused that it was found politic to forgo the experiment. To-day a similar scheme is brought forward, apparently without any misgivings. It is calculated in Japan that of the total area of Korea, estimated at \$2,800,000 acres, only 4,411,000 acres, or 85 per cent, are at present under cultivation, whereas 15 per cent of the land is susceptible of cultivation. The remaining land is to be purchased from the Korean Government at a reasonable price by the Oriental Colonization Company, which will proceed to let it in small holdings to Japanese tenants with a view to each one becoming ultimately a peasant proprietor. Already the potential profits of such an undertaking have been reckoned up and it is held that, if one half of the land purchased be used for rice fields and the other half for farms, it will be possible to raise annually crops amounting in value to Yen 10,000,000.

The promoters of the Company, who include the Marquis Katsura, ex-Premier, Baron Hirota, ex-Minister of Agriculture and Commerce, and Viscount Okabe, propose to further the interests of Korean agriculture as a whole by assisting the natives to adopt improved methods of cultivation and by developing irrigation. To carry out such schemes it will be necessary to establish a Land Bank, and this matter also will engage the attention of the Company. Its main purpose, however, will be to settle a suitable class of Japanese in Korea, as much with the object of providing for Japan's surplus population, as it may be supposed, for consolidating her power on the mainland.

It is admitted that the full details of the scheme have yet to be worked out and that a year at least must elapse before any attempt will be made to carry it into effect. In the interval, it may be supposed, more accurate statistics regarding the area and population of Korea and the conditions of the country will be forthcoming. Against the Nagamori scheme the author of "The Truth in the East" and the *Aftermath* urges that five-sixths of the land is inconveniently crowded with mountains and scantily clad hills, and that in the remaining one-sixth the density of population is 650 to the square mile. If this estimate prove correct, the effect of the Oriental Colonization Company's scheme on the surplus population of Japan may be comparatively insignificant, unless it should elect to extend its scope, as has already been suggested, beyond the Yalu. Such a proposition opens up a vista of possibilities, of which we may even now find an earnest in the Chientao dispute. Whatever be the progress of Japan in this direction, however, there can be little doubt that the rest of the Great Powers will regard it with more complacency than they do the present tide of her emigration to western countries and their colonies.—N. C. D. News.

Two carpenters, residing at 62, Praya East, were this morning at the Police Court, held in Stos hall each for trial. They were given in custody of the Wanchai police yesterday by Mr. T. Spafford, storehouseman of the Naval Yard Extension, on charges of larceny. The accused, it is alleged, attempted to smuggle out of the Extension works three augurs and two hammers, which were valued at \$7. They pleaded not guilty to the charges when arraigned before Mr. F. A. Hazledine this morning, and the case was remanded.

THE KING'S KITCHEN.

WHERE ROYALTY'S DINNERS ARE PREPARED.

The Royal kitchen at Windsor Castle—where the dinners of Their Majesties and their guests are prepared—is a fine, roomy, apartment—comfortable and lofty, admirably suited to its purpose.

There are four tables, of great substance, made by employees on the estate, from immense beech trees, that once grew in Windsor Forest. There are two ranges, one at each end of the kitchen, with oaken screens, which date back to the reign of Charles II. The stoves consist chiefly of gas cookers, of the most up-to-date kind. Of the four great tables one is used for the luncheon, and second-course work; one for the soups and sauces; one for the entrees; and one is devoted to the kitchen-maids, who look after all plain fish, the steward's room work, and the servants' hall.

The ventilation of this splendid kitchen mainly consists of a row of windows, on each side of the roof, which can be opened from the base of the kitchen, in section, as required. The pastry and confectionary departments have been carried on by independent staffs, quite separate from the kitchen. The whole of the fruit is produced at the Royal Gardens, at Frogmore, and is carefully preserved and bottled by the confectioners, so that very little is purchased in the market.

The utensils in the Royal kitchen are, of course, all the very best obtainable, and some of them are marked George III. and George IV. There are four very large copper stock-pots with taps, two at each end of the kitchen on brackets. There are stew-pans, sauce-pans, glazed kettles, copper balmorals of all sizes and descriptions.

Quite recently electric lifts have been installed from the kitchen to the Household dining-room, thus greatly facilitating the service.

The King's chef is M. Menager, who has been with His Majesty for many years. When their Majesties sit down to dinner, the scene in the great kitchen is one of untroubled calm. Everything is in its appointed place; the cold dishes, prepared early in the day, stand on a table, placed, if need be, in ice. The birds and other dainties which are to be served as the meal proceeds are ready for the fire. The soups have been simmering for the past hour, according to their kind, and the hors d'oeuvres, garnished and displayed upon tiny platters, are within reach or have been despatched to the ante-room.

The moment at which each dish will be required is calculated to a nicety, and each of the assistants works by the clock. Washstands and towels are within easy reach, and everyone is clad in spotless linen. Few sounds are heard except those caused by the duties of the moment, and the chef seldom needs to give orders, for each man is drilled in his special task. But not a detail escapes his attention.

Each member of the Royal Family has a separate attendants, and of the other guests a waiter is allotted to every pair. The dishes are served in separate platters, silver or porcelain, as the case may be, and by means of triplicate dishes the vegetables are placed upon the table in a form that permits each diner to choose his favourite legume without having to consult the waiter beforehand.

The service master knows from the attendants themselves the names of the personages whom they represent, and he makes it his care to supervise the dishes with a brief, experienced glance to see that all is as it should be.

The Royal meals are now served on small tables, and sweet peas are the favourite decorations, together with marmoset plinks, roses, and lilies of the valley.

The menus in Queen Victoria's reign had a view of Windsor Castle from the river at the head of each. The King's menus contain no view, but are printed on a short gilt-edged card, with the crown and royal cipher, and the words "Windsor Castle," in gold on top of the menu. The following is a copy of a menu arranged in the royal kitchen for a dinner-party recently:—*Tortue a la parisienne*, *Consomme froid a l'Indienne*, *Meringues frits au Confite*, *Filet de Soles a la Norvegiene*, *Cotelettes de Cailles a la Carleboise*, *Selle de Mouton a la Nicaise*, *Mousseline de Poularde a la Reine Alexandra*, *Ortolans Rôti au Canapes*, *Salade d'Asperges de Windsor*, *Pâtisserie Fondantes*, *Ortolans d'Anchois*, *Glace a la Vanille*, *Bonbonnières*.

Dinners and luncheons have undergone many great changes during the last half-century. For example, compare the above with the following menu of a dinner served at Windsor Castle on September 4, 1840:—*Potages*: A la Purée de Pommes de Terre, *Printanier a la Royale*, *Poissons*: *Le St. Pierre*, *Sauce Hollandaise*, *Les Espagnols Frits*, *Sauce Anchoise*, *Relevés*: *Le Quartier d'Agneau*, *Maitre d'Hotel*, *Les Perdreaux aux Choux*, *Entrées* (8): *Les Filets de Mouton panés au Jus*, *Les Escalopes de Poulardes aux Concombres*, *Les Ris de Veau Glacés*, *Parade de Pois*, *Les Croustades de Nouilles*, *Turée de Gibier*, *Les Quenelles de Volaille a l'Allemande*, *Les Escalopes de Turbot Bechamel*, *Le Paricot de Venaigre*, *Le Curry de Lapreaux*, *Rôti*: *Les Poulets*, *Les Gelinottes*, *Relevés Pâtisseries*: *Les Pêches au Riz a la Conde*, *Les Omelettes au Confite*, *Entrées* (10): *Les Deux Coupes Garnies*, *Les Oufs brouillés aux Truffes*, *Les Navets a la Chartre*, *Les Pommes de Terre a la Strasbourgeoise*, *Les Bistons au Beurre de Montpeller*, *La Gelée de Pieds de Veau au Vin*, *La Charlotte Russe aux Fraises*, *Le Flanc de Pommes Portugaise*, *Les Petits Fruits d'Amour*, *Pouding de Cabinet*. Both dinners were prepared in the great kitchen at Windsor Castle.

GERMAN Chambers of Commerce support a proposed agreement between the two countries for enabling British seamen in German ports and German seamen in British ports, to hand their savings to the local mercantile authorities for transmission to their homes.

To-day's Advertisements.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

—MENU—

SATURDAY, October 26th, 1907.

DINNER.

Hors d'oeuvres.

Caviar Canapes.

Soup.

Consomme Royal.

FISH.

Fried Fillets of Sole, Maitre d'Hotel.

ENTREES.

Rice Birds.

Ox Tongue a l'italienne.

Veal and Ham Rissoles.

CURRY.

Gua.

JOINTS, &c.

Roast Saddle of Mutton and Red Currant Jelly.

Roast Leg of Mutton and Bread Sauce.

Roast Corned Beef and Carrots.

Cold Oxford Brandy (Australian) & Plain Salad.

SWEETS.

Tapioca Pudding.

Chocolate Ice Cream and Finger Cakes.

Topsy Cake.

Cheese Biscuits.

DESSERT.

Coffee. Fruits. [944]

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that on and after this date all RECEIPTS and CONTRACTS or ORDERS for goods purchased in connection with the business of this Hotel, must be signed by HO SHAU CHUNG (何壽璋) and HO MAN YUK (何文玉) or either of them, otherwise the Proprietors of this Hotel will NOT be RESPONSIBLE for same.

Notice is hereby also given that the Proprietors of this Hotel will NOT be RESPONSIBLE for ANY DEBTS contracted by any of the employees unless signed by either of the above signatories.

CONNAUGHT HOTEL.

Proprietors.

Hongkong, 25th October, 1907. [945]

"HARBER" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "MONTROSE."

FROM NEW YORK AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the Wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 1st proximo will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 30th Nov., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 1st proximo, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 25th October, 1907. [946]

CRICKET.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

The following have been selected to play in a match to-morrow, "A to L" or "M to Z," commencing at 2 p.m.:

A to L:—H. Hancock, Major, H. E. Lewis, 119th Inf., Dr. J. M. Atkinson, Capt. H. M. Beasley, R. A., Major W. W. Chitty, 119th Inf., Capt. H. E. Stanger Leathers, L.M.S., R. O. Hutchinson, A. A. Claxton, E. A. Fowler, A. J. Brackenbury, W. F. Brewer, and P. W. Clegg, 3rd Mid. Regt.

M to Z:—W. O. D. Turner, G. E. Morrell, Lt. J. M. G. Taylor, 119th Inf., W. A. Powell, A. Mackenzie, H. R. Makin, L. J. Whitall, W. J. Peake, R. J. L. Wright, Capt. S. Robinson, Stephens, and Cpl. Sharpe, 3rd Mid. Regt.

CRAIGENGOWER "POLICE." This League match will take place on the former club's ground on Saturday at 2.15 p.m. The Craigenower team will be:—L. E. Lamont (capt.), M. E. Asger, A. O. Brown, R. Barr, J. D. Kinaird, E. Irving, R. Pestonji, L. A. Rose, R. B. Cooper, J. W. Stewart and G. Evans.

The following is the League table up to date:—

Club.	P.	W.	L.	D.	Pts.
Civil Service	2	2	0	0	2
3rd Middlesex	1	1	0	0	1
R. G. A.	2	1	0	0	0
Kowloon	1	0	1	0	1
Craigenower	1	0	1	0	1
H. K. Police	1	0	1	0	1

A win=1 point.

A draw=0 "

A loss=1 "

The prospectus of the T-bong Rubber and Tapioca Estate, Ltd., has been issued. The capital of the Company is £20,000 divided in 75,000 shares of £1 each; of which 60,000 are being issued as follows:—37,000 to vendors as part payment for the estate, 25,000 to provide the balance of the purchase price of the estate, 3,000 to provide working capital. Of these 8,000 shares 15,000 have been subscribed for privately and the balance, 3,000, are offered to the public at par. The object of the Company is to acquire the T-bong Rubber and Tapioca estate and the business thereof as a going concern, and to carry on the undertaking of rubber and tapioca plantations, merchants, etc. The estate is in the British Settlements of Malacca, Straits Settlements, and from the reports issued is a valuable property in flourishing condition. Copies of the prospectus and full information may be obtained from the secretary, Mr. W. S. Davidson, 124 Canton Road, Shanghai.

Intimations

B. & S.

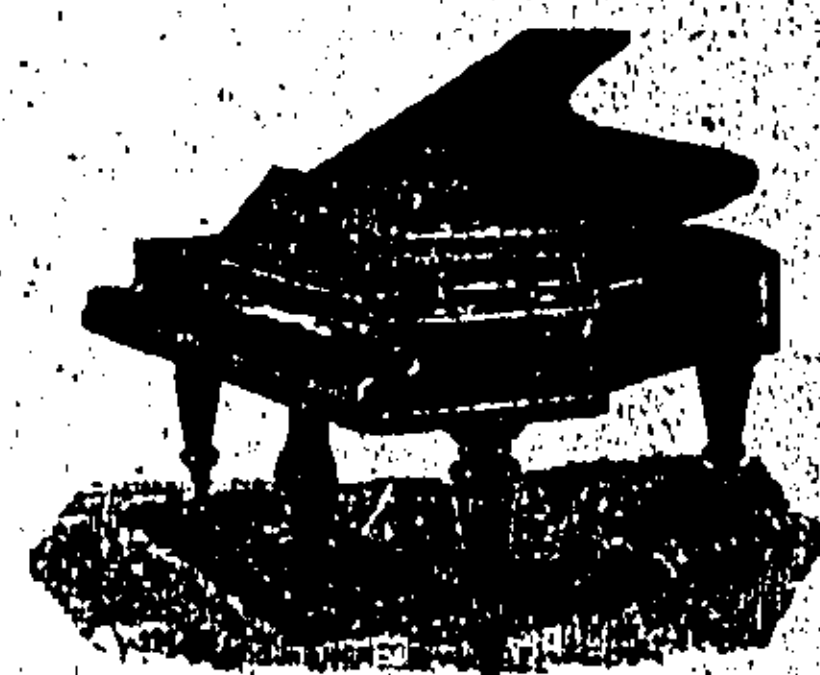
THE

ROBINSON PIANO

CO., LD.

INVITE INSPECTION OF THEIR

BABY GRANDS



BY

STEINWAY,

HAAKE,

WINKELMANN,

& Co., & Co., & Co.

Prices from \$750.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1907. [93]

IF YOU KNOW A GOOD

"SOOTH"

WHEN YOU TASTE IT YOU WILL

APPRECIATE THE MANY GOOD

QUALITIES

OF

D. & J. McCALLUM'S

"PERFECTION"

WHISKY.

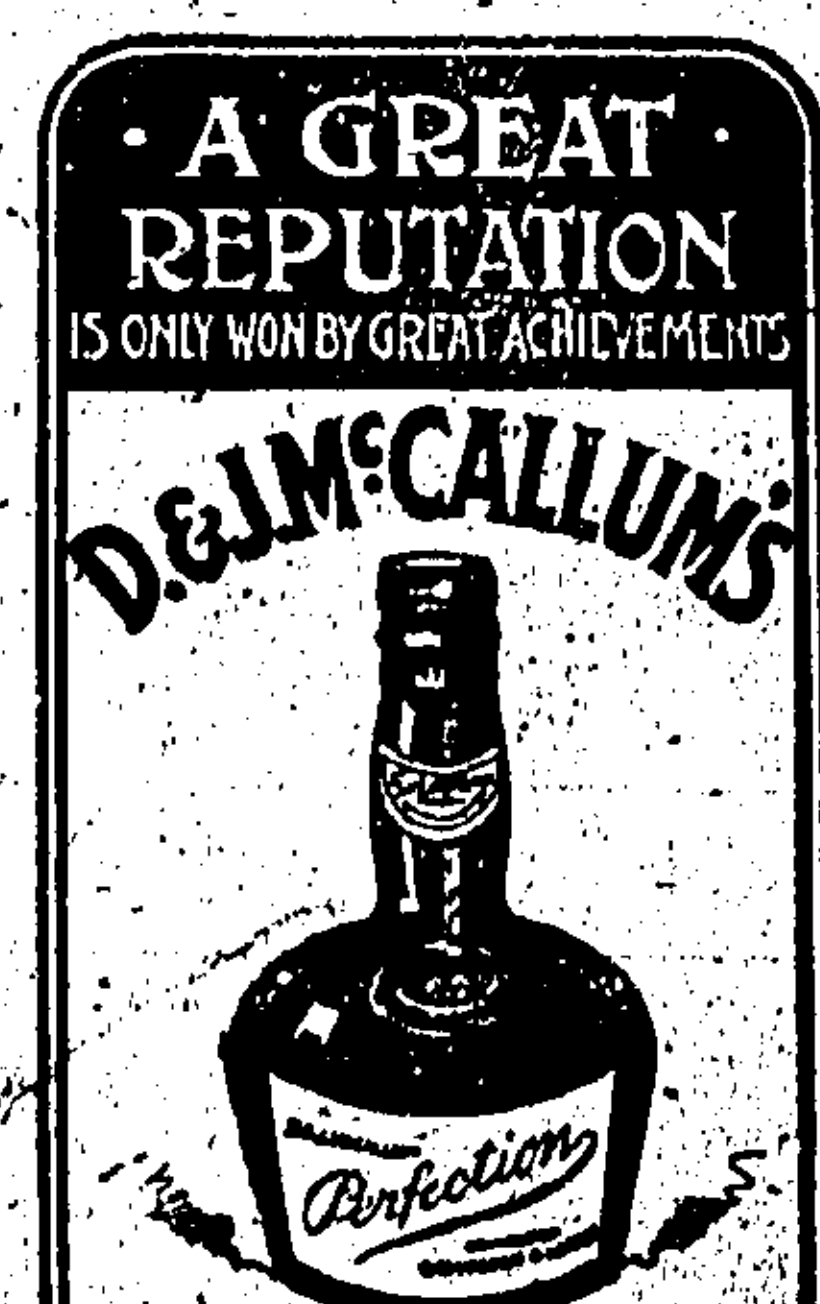
IT IS ALL SCOTCH AND THE BEST OF

ALL SCOTCH.

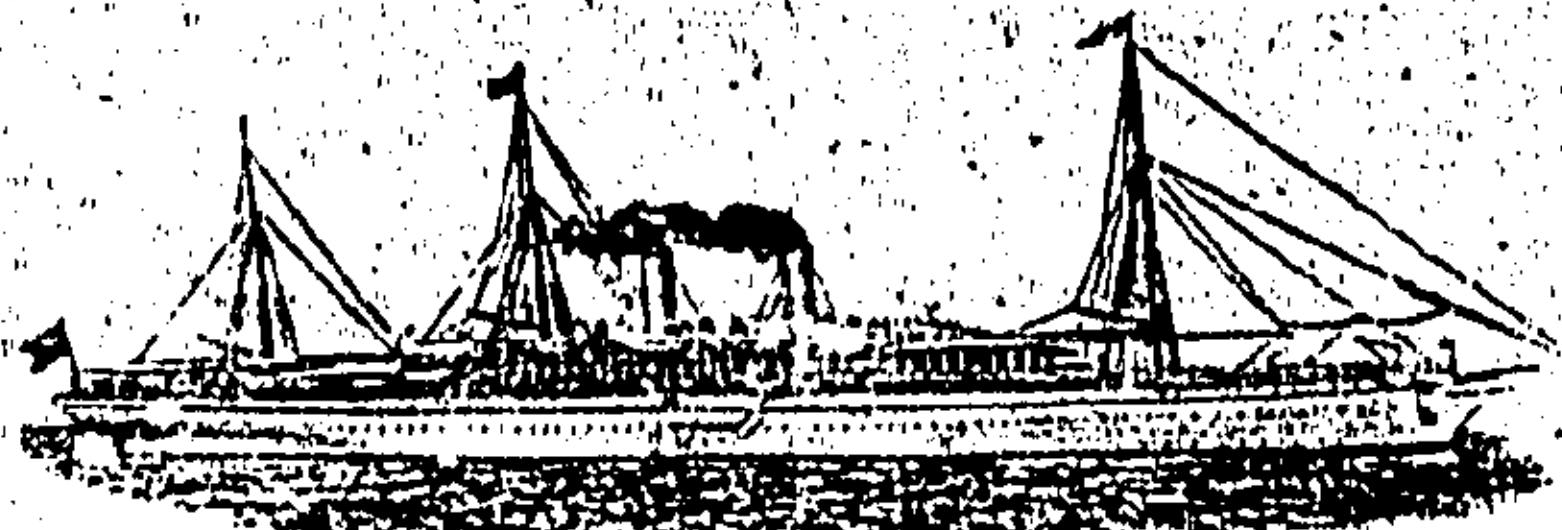
WHAT MORE NEED BE SAID?

YOUR WINE MERCHANT HAS IT OR

WILL GET IT FOR YOU.



Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule of under Eleven Days across the Pacific in the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days Ocean Travel.

11 Days YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 18 Days HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.	(Subject to Alteration).
M.S.	Tons
"MONTEAGLE" 6,163	WEDNESDAY, Nov. 6th
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" 6,000	THURSDAY, Nov. 11th
"EMPRESS OF CHINA" 6,000	THURSDAY, Dec. 19th
"EMPRESS OF INDIA" 6,000	THURSDAY, Jan. 16th

Intermediate steamers at 12 Noon.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., and at QUEBEC, with the Company's New Palatial "EMPRESS" Steamships, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 22 days, from YOKOHAMA, and 20 days from HONGKONG.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class Via St. Lawrence River Lines of New York £71.10.
Hongkong to London, Intermediate on
Steamers, and 1st Class on Railways, via St. Lawrence £40. Via New York £42.
First-class rates include cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent.

K.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries "Intermediate" passengers only, at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.
SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to
HONGKONG, 24th October, 1907. D. W. GRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China.
Corner Pedder Street and Praya. (11)

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI	"KONGSANG"	SATURDAY, 26th Oct., 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE	"SAWARANG"	and
SOURABAYA	"ONSANG"	MONDAY, 28th Oct., 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"WAI SUNG"	THURSDAY, 31st Oct., 4 P.M.
MANILA	"YUN SANG"	FRIDAY, 1st Nov., 4 P.M.
SANDAKAN	"MAUSANG"	THURSDAY, 7th Nov., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE	"NANSANG"	SATURDAY, 9th Nov., 3 P.M.
& MOJI		

REDUCED FARES TO STRAITS & CALCUTTA.

Hongkong to Singapore 1st Class	Single	Return
Penang	\$ 65	\$ 100
Calcutta	165	250

These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Cholon, Tientsin, Newchwang and Yangtze Ports.
Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad, Datu, Singapore, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 25th October, 1907.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NINGPO & SHANGHAI	"OHINKIANG"	26th Oct., daylight
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"YUPO"	26th " 4 P.M.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"SHAOHSHING"	29th " " 4 P.M.
MANILA	"TEAN"	29th " " 4 P.M.
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	"SINGAN"	29th " daylight
CEBU & LOILO	"SUNGKIANG"	29th " 4 P.M.
CHEFOO & NEWCHWANG	"MANOHANG"	31st " " 4 P.M.
CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE,	"TAIYUAN"	31st " " 4 P.M.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"YOHOW"	31st Nov., 4 P.M.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"KUIKIANG"	8th " " 4 P.M.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"KUBOHOW"	13th " " 4 P.M.
CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"TSI AN"	25th " " 4 P.M.
KOBE		

The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unvalued table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 25th October, 1907.



HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.
—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
RUHI	2540	Almond	MANILA	SATURDAY, 26th Oct., 1907.
ZAFIRO	2540	Fraser	"	SATURDAY, 2nd Nov., 1907.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 19th October, 1907.



HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC
STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.
(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).

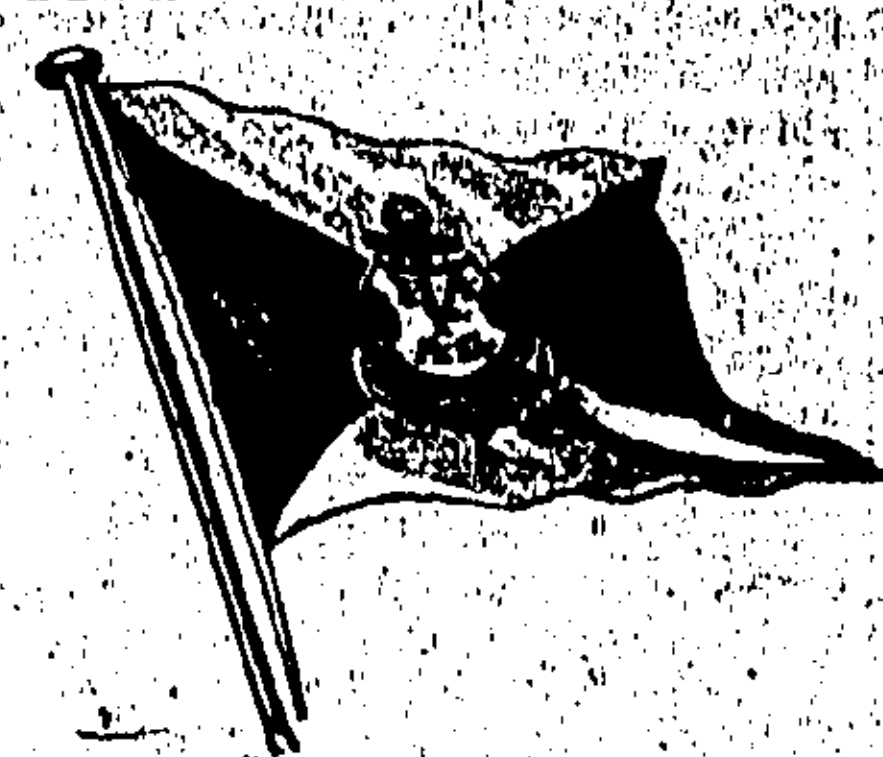
Steamship "OCEAN MONARCH" To sail On the 2nd November, 1907.
For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 13th September, 1907.

Shipping—Steamers.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.



150 Ocean Steamers

with

912,000

Br. Reg. Tons.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

RHENANIA, HABSURG, HOHENSTAUFEN, SILESIA, SCANDIA.

HIGHEST COMFORT, ONLY
LOWER BERTHS.

Laundry on board, Doctor, Stewardesses carried.

Ports of call: NAPLES, PLYMOUTH, HAVRE, HAMBURG.
NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Outward.

SILESIA 2nd Nov.
SCANDIA 2nd Dec.
Hongkong, 10th October, 1907.

Homeward.

HOHENSTAUFEN, 30th Oct.
SILESIA 11th Dec.
CANDIA 8th Jan., 1908.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE,
(Calling at Port Darwin, and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship.

"EMPIRE,"

Captain Helms, will be despatched at above, TO-MORROW, the 26th inst., at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 25th October, 1907. (83)

FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship

"JAPAN,"

Captain J. C. Olfert, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 26th inst., at Noon.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for Passengers, and is installed throughout with Electric Light and carries a duly certified Doctor.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, 25th October, 1907. (93)

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY
COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,
VIA

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Sailing
Kumeric	6,232	Cowley	26th Oct.
Shawmut	6,606	E. V. Roberts	10th Nov.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.

The twin-screw s.s. *Shawmut* and *Tremont* are fitted with very superior accommodation for first and second class passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents.

Queens Buildings, Hongkong, 25th October 1907. (112)

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

"KWONG TUNG" Capt. H. W. WALKER.

"KWONG SAI" Capt. E. S. CROWE.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening, (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every evening, (Sunday excepted).

These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare—Single Journey, \$4.
Meals \$1.25 each

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,
and
SHU ON S.S. CO., LD.,
No. 2, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1907. (101)

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"TONKIN"

Captain Charbonnel, will be despatched for the above Ports, on MONDAY, the 28th October.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 21st October, 1907. (10)

THE SHANGHAI RACES.

November 4th to November 6th.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

THE Steamship

"PRINZ LUDWIG,"

Capt. von Binsler, is expected to leave for SHANGHAI on or about TUESDAY, the 29th instant.

For Passage, etc., apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 21st October, 1907. (11)

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE

BETWEEN

HONGKONG, CALLAO

AND

IQUIQUE via JAPAN PORTS

(KARATSU, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA).

With option to call at MEXICAN and other Coast ports.

Steamers Tons To sail

KATHERINE PARK 5,000 About End of Nov.

KASATO MARU 6,100 Sometime in March, 1908.

For further information as to Freight and Passage, apply to

K. MATSUDA,
Manager,
York Building.

Hongkong, 12th October, 1907. (115)

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE

TO NEW YORK,

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL,
(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

S.S. " "

This steamer has excellent Saloon Accommodation for First-class Passengers at moderate rates.

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, 5th October, 1907. (164)

For Sale.

PABST BREWING COMPANY,

MILWAUKEE.

FRESH SUPPLIES

ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK.

by
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Agents for
HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1907. (54)

LEE YEE

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND

CIGARS, CIGARETTES

AND

TOILET REQUISITES

FOR SALE.

12, DAQUILAR STREET,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1907. (160)

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 21st October, 1907, cts. per 5 Mass.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Cents.

Beef side and prime cut—Mei Lung Pa D. 20

" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk 20

" Roast—Shiu 20

" Breast—Ngau Lam 15

" Soup, Tong Yuk 15

" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa 20

" Sirloin—Ngau Lau 30

" Sausages—Ngau Yuk Cheung 26

" Ballock's Brains— " Know per set 10

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li each 50

" " corned—Ham Ngau Li 55

" Head—Ngau Tau 80

" Heart—Ngau Sum per lb 12

" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin 7

" Feet—Ngau Keok each 7

" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu 10

" Tail—Ngau Mei 17

" Liver—Ngau Con 12

" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To 7

" Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau-chai-tau-keok set 1.00

" Mutton Chop—Yeung Pai Kwat 24

" Leg—Yeung Pei 24

" Shoulder—Yeung Shau 20

" Pig's Chitlings—Chi cheong 12

" Brains—Chi Know per set 2

" Feet—Chi Keok each 12

" Fry—Chi Chak 12

" Head—Chi Tau 12

" Heart—Chi Sum each 19

" Kidneys—Chi Yiu pair 12

" Liver—Chi Kon 30

" Pork Chop—Chi Pai Kwat 24

" Corned—Ham Chu Yuk 20

" Leg—Chu Pei 24

" Fat or Lard—Chu Yau 20

" Sheep's Head and Feet—Yeung Tau 60

" Keok each 6

" Head—Yeung Sum 6

" Kidneys—Yeung Yiu 10

" Liver—Yeung Con 24

" Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chu Chai 16

" Suet, Beef—Sang Ngau Yau 16

" Mutton—Sang Yeung Yau 24

" Ven—Ngau Chai Yuk 20

" Sausages—Ngau Chai Yuk Tong 20

POULTRY.

Chicken—Kai Chai 28

" Ducks, Large, Small—Sin Kai 30

" Ducks—Ap 20

" Doves—Pan Kau 15

" Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan per doz. 24

" Fowls, Canton—Kai Nam Kai 30

" Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai 28

" Geese—Ngo pair 5

" Geese, Wild Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Ye pair 5

" Mus Deer—Wong Keng each

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADDOORIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT RESERVE	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation Do.	80,000 40,000	\$125 \$125	\$125 \$125	{ \$1,000,000 \$11,750,000 \$250,000	\$1,797,167	{ £1.15/- for 1-year ending 30.6.07 @ ex 2/2 3/16 = \$16.04	4 1/2 %	{ \$665 sales \$665 sa. now issue London 275.10/-
National Bank of China, Limited	10,925	£7	£6	{ £12,735 \$300,000	\$71,243	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1905	...	\$35
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	1,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,675,000 \$200,000 \$110,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 50,000	\$233,038	\$20 for 1905	7 1/2 %	\$270
North China Insurance Company, Limited	1,000	£15	£5	{ Tls. 100,000 Tls. 50,000	Tls. 185,329	{ Interim of 7/6 for account 1906 @ ex 2/10 11/16 per tal.	6 %	Tls. 75 sales
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	2,400	\$250	\$100	{ \$3,000,000 \$450,000 \$817,628 \$130,000 \$15,527 \$1,000,000 \$320,449 \$7,610	1,464 0	{ Final of 5/2 making \$42 for 1905 and Interim of 1/2 for 1906	5 1/2 %	\$765 buyers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	{ \$3,000,000 \$130,000 \$15,527 \$1,000,000 \$320,449 \$7,610	\$461,467	\$1 for year ending 31.12.5	7 1/2 %	\$165 sellers
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$20	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$1,871	\$162,986	\$1 and bonus \$2 for 1905	9 1/2 %	\$86 buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,250,000 \$125,000 \$1,375	\$435,236	\$40 for 1905	13 1/2 %	\$300 buyers
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$7,500 \$204,038 \$90,988 \$250,000 \$50,000 \$30,989	\$365	\$1 for 1906	6 1/2 %	\$15 buyers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	70,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$35,000 \$35,000 \$30,989	Nil.	\$4 for year ending 30.6.07	10 1/2 %	\$37 1/2
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$15,000 \$15,000 \$10,989	\$27,101	\$1 for 1st half-year ending 30.6.07	7 1/2 %	\$28 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	£5	£5	{ £60,000 £60,000	£3,694	\$1 for 1906 @ ex 2/2 = \$1.24 per share	3 1/2 %	{ \$41 sellers \$29 sellers
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	100,000	Tls. 30	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 54,372 Tls. 100,000 £1,871	Tls. 13,327	Interim of Tls. 14 for account 1907	12 1/2 %	Tls. 45 sales
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	1,000,000	£1	£1	{ £1,000,000 £1,000,000 £1,871	172,370	Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 8 for a/c 1907)	11 1/2 %	Tls. 48 buyers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 £1,871	1137	{ \$1.00 for year ending 30.4.1907 \$0.50	4 1/2 %	\$27 buyers
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	1,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 98,000 Tls. 410,479 Tls. 62,000 Tls. 81,000 Tls. 30,000	18,736	Final of Tls. 2 making Tls. 6 for 1906	12 1/2 %	Tls. 48 buyers
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$450,000 \$450,000	19,218	\$8 for year ending 31.12.06	7 1/2 %	\$105
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$450,000 \$450,000	19,218	\$1 for 1907	4 1/2 %	\$21
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000	Tls. 8,935	Tls. 4 (8 %) for year ending 31.8.06	4 1/2 %	Tls. 8 1/2 buyers
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	100,000	£1	£1	{ £110,000 £26,011	£12,546	Interim of 1/6 for a/c year ending 28.2.07	4 %	Tls. 15 1/2 sales
Raub Australian Gold-Mining Company, Limited	100,000	£1	£1	{ £110,000 £26,011	£12,546	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents	...	\$9 buyers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$450,000 \$450,000	\$10,335	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	11 %	\$16
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$500,000 \$500,000 \$30,000	\$3,047	Interim of \$2 for six months ending June 30th 1907	6 %	\$67
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	10,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$500,000 \$500,000 \$30,000	\$491,580	\$2 for 1st half-year ending June 30th 1907	7 1/2 %	\$102
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	15,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 100,000	15,10,459	Tls. 3 for year ending 30th April 1907	4 %	Tls. 73 1/2 sales
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	6,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 100,000	Tls. 23,117	Interim of Tls. 8 for account 1907	9 1/2 %	Tls. 195 sales
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 15,000 Tls. 15,000 Tls. 15,000	Tls. 3,388	Tls. 6 for 14 1/2 months ending 28.2.07	6 %	Tls. 103
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	10,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$250,000 \$250,000 \$10,000	19,178	\$2 for year ending 30.6.07	9 1/2 %	\$23 sellers
Central Stores, Limited	50,123	\$15	\$15	{ \$751,845 \$751,845 \$10,000	110,925	\$1.80 for 1906	13 %	\$14
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$600,000 \$600,000 \$30,000	110,925	\$4 for 1st half-year ending 30.6.07	10 1/2 %	\$100 buyers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$30,000	110,925	Interim of \$3 1/2 for half year ending 30.6.07	7 1/2 %	\$96
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$100,000 \$100,000 \$30,000	\$1,567	80 cents for 1906	7 1/2 %	\$10 1/2 buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$300,000 \$300,000 \$30,000	\$1,089	\$2 1/2 for 1906	7 %	\$36
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 10	Tls. 10	{ Tls. 869,493 Tls. 170,000 none	Tls. 61,978	Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1907	7 1/2 %	Tls. 100 buyers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	{ \$625,000 \$625,000 \$30,000	\$1,519	Interim of \$2 for half year ending June 30th	8 1/2 %	\$48
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 150,000 Tls. 150,000 Tls. 15,000	Tls. 64,086	Tls. 10 for year ended 31.10.1906	17 1/2 %	Tls. 57 1/2 sellers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	{ Tls. 150,000 Tls. 150,000 Tls. 15,000	\$14,269	50 cents for year ending 31.7.07	4 1/2 %	\$10 1/2
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	{ Tls. 150,000 Tls. 150,000 Tls. 15,000	Tls. 36,211	Tls. 6 for year ended 30.9.06 (8 %)	11 1/2 %	Tls. 54
Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 800,000 Tls. 800,000 Tls. 80,000	Tls. 31,469	Tls. 8 for 1906	8 1/2 %	Tls. 90
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 700,000 Tls. 700,000 Tls. 70,000	Tls. 50,663	Tls. 50 for 1906	17 1/2 %	Tls. 280 sellers
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	{ £1,299 £1,299 £1,299	£638	1/3 per share for 1906	9 %	\$61
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	\$10	{ \$12,000 \$12,000 \$1,200	1653	\$3 for 1905	...	\$20 sellers
China-Borneo Company, Limited	10,000	\$12	\$12	{ \$120,000 \$120,000 \$12,000	1653	\$1 for 1905	...	\$10 1/2 buyers
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 50,000 Tls. 50,000 \$1,200	Tls. 889	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 10 for 1905	...	16 buyers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$100,000 \$100,000 \$1,200	1653	60 cents for year ended 28.2.06	...	\$9
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	100,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,200	1653	80 cents for 1906	9 %	\$9
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	{ \$1,875 \$1,875 \$1,875	\$2,974	\$1.30 for year ending 31.7.07	8 %	\$16 1/2 sales
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$4,000,000 \$4,000,000 \$400,000	110,804	Interim of 50 cents per share for a/c 1907	8 1/2 %	\$11 1/2 sales
Hall & Holt, Limited	71,000	\$20	\$20	{ \$1,420,000 \$1,420,000 \$142,000	115,002	\$2 1/2 for year ending 28.2.07	11 1/2 %	\$10 1/2 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$600,000 \$600,000 \$60,000	\$2,953	\$1 per share for year ending 28.2.07	7 %	\$14 1/2 buyers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$125,000 \$125,000 \$12,500	\$4,361	Interim of \$4 for 1-year ending June 30th 07	8 1/2 %	\$240 sales
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$500,000 \$500,000 \$50,000	\$4,212	Interim of 80 cents per share for a/c 1907	8 %	\$25 1/2 buyers
Maatschappij tot Mijn- en Landbouw- exploitatie in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Ga. 100	Ga. 100	{ Tls. 25,000 Tls. 25,000 Tls. 2,500	Tls. 10,374	Third Interim of Tls. 7 1/2 making Tls. 22 1/2 for a/c 1907	9 1/2 %	Tls. 31 1/2 buyers
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$250,000 \$250,000 \$25,000	\$2,655	\$1 per share for period from 19th Oct. to 30th Apr. 07	8 1/2 %	\$12 buyers
Peak Tramways Company (new)	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$500,000 \$500,000 \$50,000	\$5 buyers
Philippine Company, Limited	77,500	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 3,875,000 Tls. 3,875,000 Tls. 387,500	Dr. P. 34,384	Interim of Tls. 3 1/2 for account 1907	7 1/2 %	Tls. 107 sales
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	24,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 1,200,000 Tls. 1,200,000 Tls. 120,000	Tls. 7,990	Tls. 4 for 1905	...	Tls. 40 sellers
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Co., Ltd.	5,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 270,000 Tls. 270,000 Tls. 27,000	Tls. 9,751	Final of Tls. 5 and Tls. 10 for 1906	...	Tls. 66 buyers
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	4,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 450,000 Tls. 450,000 Tls. 45,000	Tls. 3,354	Interim of Tls. 5 for a/c 1907	0 %	Tls. 110 sales
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	{ Tls. 600,000 Tls. 600,000 Tls. 60,000	Tls. 7,843	Interim of 15/- for account 1907	...	Tls. 310 buyers
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	8,175	£20	£15	{ £163,500 £163,500 £16,350	Tls. 85,592	Interim of 11/3 for account 1907	...	Tls. 280 buyers
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$150,000 \$150,000 \$15,000	...	None	...	\$22
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	{ \$100,000 \$100,000 \$10,000	...	40 cents for year ending 31.5.07	6 1/2 %	\$12
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 200,000 Tls. 200,000 Tls. 20,000	Tls. 201	Tls. 6 1/2 for year ending 30.4.07	...	Tls. 97
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$500,000 \$500,000 \$50,000	\$349	First year	...	\$10
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$4	{ \$100,000 \$100,000 \$10,000	\$1,360	80 cents on 9,000 ord. shares and \$10.80 on 100 Founders shares for y. end. 31.5.07	8 %	\$11
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$500,000 \$500,000 \$50,000	\$5,482	Final of 40 cents per share making 80 cents for year ending 31.12.07	7 1/2 %	\$51
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$150,000 \$150,000 \$15,000	...	Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906

* These shares are entitled to half of the profits.

Mails.

MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES
FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON,
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COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA,
ADEN, EGYPT, MAR-
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HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERRANEAN AND
BLACK SEA PORTS.

The S.S. "YARBA,"
Captain Seller, will be despatched for
MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 29th
October, at 1 P.M.
Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading
issued for above ports, and for Australia with
prompt transshipment at Colombo.
Cargo also booked for principal places in
Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows—
S.S. ERNEST SIZOU, 12th Nov.
S.S. TONKIN, 26th Nov.
S.S. POLYNESIE, 10th Dec.
S.S. TOURANE, 24th Dec.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 16th October, 1907. (10)

THE AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR NEW YORK.
(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)
THE Steamship

"HEADLEY,"
will be despatched for the above Port, on
or about SATURDAY, the 26th October.
For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 5th October, 1907. (15)

Intimations.

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KODAKS, FILMS,

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ACCESSORIES.

AMATEUR WORK Receives PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1906.

Dewar's
'Imperial'The
Whisky
without
an
equal

Sole Agents. BUMANN & BERBLINGER.

16, 16 & 17, Connaught Road Central.

(40)